Venezuela in the Midst of a Civil War

PLOT OF EX-DICTATOR BLANCO

Feared That He Will Succeed in Overturning Palacios' Gov-

ernment.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Mar. 20 .- The apposition to President Palacious has at length resulted in a resort to arms, and a bloody engagement has been fought between a body of revolutionists and government troops near this city. So far as can be learned now, the advantage rests with the government; but the fear is generally expressed that this is but the beginning of a long and desperate fight for the control of the country, which may result in the loss of many lives and again plunge the republic into the chaos, from which it

was just beginning to emerge.

Particulars of the battle, which occurred Thursday, are meager as yet, and it is impossible to tell the number of men engaged or the casualties. In

fact, the only reliable news is that the revolutionists were forced to retire. It is said that ex-President Guzman Blanco is at the back of the revolutionary movement and that it has considerable strength throughout the country. His followers have for several years past been atively engaged in plotting for the overthrow of the present gov-ernment and the restoration of the dic-

From present indications the republic will have a hard time before the country is tranquilized, and a constitutional government is again firmly established. The government is taking active measures to suppress all efforts of the revolutionists to concentrate their forces and President Palacies is confident that order will soon be restored. Many well informed residents of the capital do not share his confidence. The situation is

#### CLEWS ON THE MARKET.

What He Has to Say Concerning the

Future. New York, March 20 .- Although dull and irregular, the stock market has show a firm undertone during the week. Confidence has been somewhat disturbed by the questioned legality of the coal deal; and, until this point is finally settled, an important group of stocks will be subject to more or less uncertainty. In monetary circles there is also a cautionary feeling, arising mainly from alver agitation, gold ship-ments, the Behring sea dispute, the proposed international conference, and approach of April settlements. But none of these contingencies are of a serious or immediate nature, so that their effect is seen in caution more than concern. The Richmond terminal scheme was followed by a decline in the securities of that organization; the chief advantages of which were the scaling down of fixed charges and the proposed economies in management. cotton and reaction from over-de-velop-ment of industries in the south have injured nearly all southern railroad properties; and the conflicting interests in Richmond Terminal properties may as well decide to accept the best conditions they can get. If the reorganizaportant hindrance to the buil campaign. But we are now dealing more with the future than the present. After the first week of April the market will pass into a new and probably more favorably phase. The outflow of gold will probably have ceased; the usual temporary transfers of currency to the tountry for the April yearly settle-ments have been effected, and the silver agitation will have passed into a stage of development which will afford a clearer foresight as to its ultimate issue. The factors which, three weeks hence, are likely to be chiefly occupying the attention of the market will be mainly the following: In the first place, the very low prices of a few leading staples, especially iron and cotton; as, however, these declines are not due to any lack of demand but to an extraordinary increase in supply, they are likely to be construed as on the whole beneficial to business at large, though unfavorable to profits in those special interests. Next will come the prospects of the new crops. So far the condition of winter wheat is upon the whole favorable, and should the present outlook be maintained the outlook at the west will be unusually helpfut. for the crop conditions on the conti-nent of Europe are anything but encouraging, while Russia can hardly fail to yield this year another short crop; so that a second good harvest in meet a ready foreign demand at good prices; besides which, it is to be con-sidered that our stocks of both wheat and corn still on band are equal to bout 40 per cent, of an average crop, which leaves unprecedented supplies for export between now and next harvest. These facts have a very direct bearing upon the prospects of the rail-

## SALISBURY SENDS A NOTE.

It Is Said He Refuses to Extend Modus

Vivendi. WASHINGTON, March 20,-It was learned through an official of the state department tonight that a dispatch has been received today from Saliebury in reply to the note of the president of the Sth instant. The contents of the dispatch could not be ascertained, but it is understood it contains the refusal of Salisbury to extend the modus vivendi for another year.

## REVIEWS AND HARBORS.

Michigan Will Fare Well in the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The committee on rivers and harbors have completed the bill and expect to report it to the house by next Tuesday. The total amount of the bill will be about \$21,000,000. Several new projects are incorporated in the bill, the most mportant being the drep channel, the Hudson river improvement, the improvement of the Mobile harber, the propriation for the Mississippi river. half million dollars will be appropri-

WAR IN THE SOUTH | bill by the committee, but it has been accordanced that Michigan will face exceedingly well in this bill. Although the bill is considerably larger than that passed last congress, most of the Michi-gan improvements will receive larger appropriations than in the last con grees. The bill contains no appropriasundry civil appropriation bill, which was completed today, contains the fuil amount recommended by the chief of engineers that can be expended under the continuing contracts provided for by the last river and harbor bill. The appropriation given is \$120,000 for Hay Lake. This amount with the balance now on hand will give Hay lake \$60,000 per month from now until July 1, 1893. The remainder of the \$1,600, 000 on hand for the lock is ample to carry that work up to July 1, 1893.

#### MONACO AT MINNEAPOLIS. Will Be in Blast Soon With a \$1,500,000 Bank Roll.

Sr. Paul, March 20 .- An eastern gambling syndicate intends to open an establishment in Minneapolis that will in a small way vie with the celebrated place in Monaca. This syndicate represents millions of dollars. A man representing the syndicate, and whose home is in Chicago, has been in Min-neapolis for some time past looking over the ground, and has come to the conclusion that that city is just the place to start a gigantic gaming estab-lishment. He is negotiating for the purchase of the palatial building at No. 25 Main street northeast, known se "The Fashion." The place is owned by Jennie Jones. The syndicate proposes to establish a gaming house of mammoth proportions and run it on the club system. A \$1,500,000 bank roll will be there for those who think they can win it. The place will be exclusive, regularly chartered and incorporated, and only open to "members" and

One of the rules of the establishment will be that no person can sit down to a gaming table without first depositing 100 with some authorized party. This money will be refunded to the person when he or she leaves the house. By this rule all the "tin horns" and small fry will be kept out of the place, for they will not have sufficient money to make the deposit and play. The syndi-cate expects that the establishment will attract wealthy people who love the chek of the ivories from all parts of the country. The whole matter hinges on the negotiations with Mme. Jones, is understood that she asks \$100,000 for her establishment, including the fix-tures. If this is agreed to, the place will be in full blast long before the convention time.

#### FROM EAR TO EAR.

A Drunken Brawl in Brooklyn Ends With a Murder.

BROOKLYN, March 20 .- Michael slattery, truck driver, was murdered at an early hour this morning in the hallway of Germany went to the palace gates of his home by William Lawn, an ex. and said 'We demand bread for our of his home by William Lawn, an ex. and said 'We demand bread for our convict who leased furmened rooms starving families. We are not here to from Slattery. Lawn, the wife of Slattery and the mother of Lawn, gathered must have something to eat.' The in Slattery's apartments last night where they partook freely of beer and other stimulants. The grinking lasted late into the night and had the usual sequence. Slattery attempted to eject Lawn from the room, when the latter drew a razor and cut his host's throat from ear to ear. Slatterly died in-stantly. The murderer is now in jail.

## New Modus Vivendi.

MONTREAL, March 20. - Sir George Baden-Powell, one of the commissioners on the Behring sea arbitration, who is on a visit to Montreal, says that arrangements have not yet been com-pleted, but would be shortly, for a new modus vivendi for the coming year pending the final settlement of the question by arbitration. He is confident that the matter will ultimately be amicably and satisfactorily arranged.

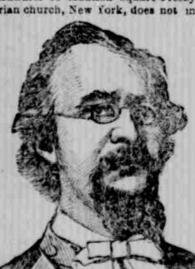
## Hill's Trip Wound Up.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Sepator Hill returned from his southern trip today. He arrived at 10:25 this morning on the regular Richmond and Danville express. The senator says he have a most enjoyable trip. Senator Hill has no plans for the immediate future. but expects to remain in Washington for some time.

REV. CHARLES H. PARKHURST.D.D.

The Pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York.

Apparently, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of Madison Square Presbyterian church, New York, does not in-



tend to stop his exposures of the corruptions prevalent in New York city and winked at by the municipal authorities. The doctor has personally visited the saloons, dives and houses of illfame and finds them in full blast on Sundays as at other times and with the knowledge and sanction of the police. He declares that the profication of the ives of the city officiate would verge on been into. There's one good thing obscene literature. He has secured a about diplomatic correspondence,—it battery of affidavits and evidence upon which he demands that the police, the district attorney, the grand jury and the courts shall act in a practical man-When Dr. Parkhurst first went to District Attorney Nicoll, that gentleman sent him to the grand jury, and the grand jury sent him to that is, they took no action. Now Dr. Parknurst is resolved that his evidence and the women of Michigan average 79 shall be treated with something more cents a day! What woman wouldn't shall be treated with something more than leaction and passive denials. The Savannah river and the \$4,000,000 ap. dives and the resorts may desire to be ignored, but he dose not, and proposes Good for Grand Rapidel And another to be very troublesome to the corrup- thing, I can't find from statistics that

## FRYEANDTHE POOR for! There's always good govern-

The Earnest Preacher Again Talks to the Point

CONCERNING OUR IDLE MEN

And Suggests a Remedy for Existing Evils-Grand Rapids Receives His

Passing Compliments.

The Rev. W. A. Frye delivered the last of his four lectures on "Poverty as I Have Seen It in Grand Rapids' to a crowded house at the Plainfield ave-

nue M. E. church last evening. In beginning his lecture Mr. Frye gave a review of the work he was able to carry on among the poor of the city with the beip of the Herald fund. He speak of the unselfishness of the general press of the city in taking up the work and commending it, and the hearty co-operation he had received from all classes of people.

The particular theme of the lecture was "Idle Men and Idle Money," and upon this he said:

Agitating Both Hemispheres. "The battle for bread is still raging, and the mightiest problem that is agitating both hemispheres today is, how to 'give us this day our daily bread.' I know that many good people criticize me for speaking of these secular things in the pulpit, but I can prove that I have a scriptural backing for my position. The first part of the Lord's prayer ascribes unto Him the henor and glory due to His position, due His great name. But the next thing the Lord taught his disciples, after teaching them reverence to the Almighty, was 'give us this day our daily bread. Jesus Christ regarded the temporal wants first, then the moral and spiritual. You might as well try to convert a stone as to convert s hungry man. When you feed and clothe a man then you may talk to a him about his trespasses; and not till then, if you follow the teachings of the Lord's prayer and the churches will never succeed in christianizing the masses until they regard these teachings. We must quit praying God to feed and clothe somebody and go out and feed and clothe somebody ourselves. What is needed today more than anything else is the gospel of peace and plenty, of bread and butter, of daily bread. When we have preached that, it will be time to preach a spiritual gospel. time to preach a spiritual gospel.

Poverty and Wealth. Poverty drives people to sin and to crime. The battle for bread, 'give me bread,' is the great and piercing cry of the world today. Only a few days ago this was exemplified in Berlin, when the honest and industrious workingmen shalt thou eat bread,' and many a man would be glad to swent if he could only be sure of getting that something to

Idle men on the one hand, idle money on the other. In New York. city alone ten men control \$800,000,000. That sum would deck the equator with a necklace of silver. Some of these men live in homes worth \$3,000,000, and right under their gorgeous display of wealth there are little tenements where ten, twelve and fifteen people, men, women and children, are huddled together in one room. It's no wonder these men and women envy the common cart horse that travels the street. The horse has a rubber blanket for the rain, a woolen blanket for the cold, a stall to shelter him from the elements, food as he needs it, and maybe a little cricket in the corner to sing him a melody when the piercing winds blow

## How Shall It Be Solved.

In the city of New York there are 100,000 idle men, many of whom have families to support; 150,000 men there earn less than 60 cents a day. Over against them are a thousand millionaires. In that same city in '69 one person in every ten was buried in the Potters' field. The United States commisconers' statistics show that in this country there are 1,000,000 idle men; 58 per cent of all the men employed on sixty ratifolds work less than half the year. More than 100,000 of these men average only 27 cents a day. With a continual piling up of the circulating medium and a lessening demand for labor, we have a mighty hard problem to solve. Political economists are put to their wits' end to know what to do with it. One would solve it by protection, another by free trade, still another by prohibition. I believe that it will take the application of the best that is in all parties. Level up the low places by pulling down the high. the chasms that separate the classes from the masses. Educate the people to a broader, higher plane of fraternity. When the aristocrat and the poor man meet on that plane, the problem will be solved.

## Women and Wages

In Chicago the female population in the factories is estimated at 12,000, and they average 20 cents a day for wages. Boston there are twenty sweating shops, and in New York and London there are many more. But men are now investigating this sweating system, and are bringing to the surface the corsuption existing. The suterest shown n all these systems by men and women in the high walks of life, I believe, is the entering wedge of the solution of

the problem. But I am tired of this diplomatical correspondence on the subject. What can the common people understand by all the long words diplomate use Who understands about this modus vivendi' that Blame and Victoria have knows what it all means. But when a man comes out, as the German empe-ror did, and says, 'Do sa'l want you be, or I'll polyerize every man of you, then it's time to get the dust off your muskets. As for our own state, Michigan is not as had off as some states. She only has \$124,000,000 of mortgages. re m Michigan? The woman Grand Rapida average 93 cents a day. ated for the beginning of work on the deep channel. The pledge of secrecy basenes yet been removed from the interest throughout the country.

The with interest throughout the country throughout the country throughout the country throughout thro

ment in a house owning community. Grand Rapids is the hardest city in the country in which to maintain a strike, because so many laboring men own their homes, or are in the process of paying for them. Men aren't going to jeopardize their homes by any hotheaded action. Almost anyone in Grand Rapids can, by practicing rigid economy, buy a little property, b gin to own his own home, and in that

way keep the piercing cry of the wolf of poverty out of his ears." DANGERS OF STAGE REALISM, Sparta Thespians Use Ball Cartridges for

Stage Shooting. SPARTA, March 20.-Sparts people enjoyed a drama last evening that had one startling and realistic feature. "From Sumter to Appomattox" was given by local talent, and at one point in the play six men wheel about sud-denly and fire a volley from their revolvers through an open window. In order to make the scene more realistic, ball cartridges were used instead of blanks. Not one missed fire, and as a consequence six bullets crashed into the building on the opposite side of the street. One of the six went through the window of a barber shop. The proprietor was giving Mayor Van Winkle his Sunday shave, and just as he gave an up stroke over his Adam's apple the bullet plunged into the chair. chair. Every spring in the cushion twanged like a jewsharp, and the shav-ing terminated without bay rum or sea

#### O'HALLERON IS MAD. He Charges Editor Godkin With Criminal Libel.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- Edward I. Godkin, editor of the Evening Post, this city, was arrested today on a charge of criminal libel, upon com-plaint of Dennis W. O'Halleron. O'Haleron who was secretary of the grand jury takes exceptions to an article printed in the Post of March 3, commenting on the make-up of the jury in the Dr. Parkburst case. O'Halleron is cited as a former dive keeper, who, since he quit the business has "done nothing in particular for a living."

#### BURNED BY GASOLINE. A Preacher Fatally Burned in Trying to Remove a Lamp.

Manaing, Iowa, March 20 .- The Rev. Boles, the pastor who has conducted revival services here, met with a serious accident today. A gasoline stove used in the church to heat the water for baptism exploded, and the Rev. Boles carried it out. He was wearing celluloid cuffs, which took fire and set his clothes on fire. Both his arms were burned and charred in a frightful manner. The attending phy-sicians say he is injured fatally.

#### New Method of Making Steel.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 20 -A new method of making steel has just been adopted by the Homestead steel works pensions from them. They may not of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. that will, it go to the extreme of an open revolt, as of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. that will, it go to the extreme of an open revolt, as is claimed, revolutionize the iron and they would fear the consequences, steel trade of the world. It is known These old feeble men are not the fightas the "direct process." The firm has been experimenting with it for a long no weapons or leaders, but they have time, and it is now said to perfect. votes. Few of them have so entirely has been in operation in a portion of that smites them as a dog will do. They the plant and the resluts have exbeing of a superior quality, with a their blood money, for a soldier's penvery material reduction in the cost. Sion is virtually blood money. Scarcely The details of the invention will remain a trade secret, and the company expects a practical monopoly of the steel trade of the future. It is said that under the new process a workman can make four heats to a turn, whereas under the old method he could make

#### She Took the Donkey. London, March 20 .- Queen Victoria

and the Princess Beatrice have started from Windsor for Hyeres, in the south of France. Her majesty will reside in a hotel at the foot of a hill at Notre Dame, below Hyeres, at a short distance from the town. The queen is attended by the dowager Lady Churchill. Sir Henry Posonby and Maj. Bigge. They cross the channel in the royal yacht Victoria Albert to Cherbourg, whither they will proceed by direct special train to Hyeres. The queen takes along her favorite donkey, eight grey ponies and three carriages.

## Chili in Trouble Again.

Buenos Ayres, March 20 .- The general opinion here is that the government anticipates hostilities with Chili, between which country and the Argentine Republic relations have for so ne time been most critical. The eight mountain batteries which arrived yesterday would be of great advantage a Chilian struggle and of little other use in any other direction. The fortyeight Krupp field pieces were ordered some time ago, when rumors were rife as to hostile intentions on the part of

## They Will Run the Town.

New York, March 20 .- A syndicate composed of the mayor of Elmira and a number of capitalists have obtained control of the Elmira water works, the Eimira gas works, the Elmira electric association, which all will be put under one management as the Elmira Municipal Improvement company. The securities are being placed here.

## Puddlers Gave It Up.

WILKESHARRE, Pa., March 20.-The Montour Iron and Steel company of Danville will resume work tomorrow and will employ four hundred men. The puddlers have agreed to accept wages on a \$3.50 basis. The families of the men who went on the strike eight months ago are in a destitute condition.

## Devle Knocks Out Evans.

CRICAGO, March 20. - Con Doyle knocked out Wiley Evans in this eleventh round this morning and carried away the stakes of \$1,000 and 75 per cent of the gate receipts. The match was fought a short distance from the city in the presence of 250 sports.

#### Blaine is Improving. WARRINGTON, March 20. Secretary Blaine is improving. It was said at the house tonight that he was out today for a short time.

ARRENT PARK, N. J., March 20 .- The

The Present Democratic Board of Managers

## REPEAT A MISERABLE DEMAND

That a Small Surplus of Pension Money Shall Be Turned Over to the Home.

A Sharp Rebuke.

#### Editor of THE HERALD

The board of managers of the Michigan Soldiers' home have lately reaffirmed their edict that all the veterans now enjoying the shelter of that institution who are drawing a pension of \$12 a month must either leave or turn over \$8 of it to the home treasury. The managers have not made it clear whether all pensions over \$4 must be turned over, but that is the natural in-ference to be drawn from their late playing their interest, and the lumber ruling. I had hoped that the experience of the last year would deter the board of managers from ever establishboard of managers from ever establish-ing this odious rule, but some persons \$175,000 invested in the big show. never seem to learn anything. The democratic leaders are peculiarly stupid in some things, and I would like to ask their earnest consideration of some aspects of this much mooted matter 'before it is everlastingly too late," as a good deacon used to say.

and eleven voters are now borne on the roll of the home. Perhaps as many more who have at one time or another been inmates of the home are still Rosch, Detroit; F. A. Brinkerhoff, Deslive, and are earnestly interested in all that takes place in the home, and especially in everything that tends to bar their re-entrance if it shall ever become necessary for them to re-apply. These thousand or more voters have friends who are more or less directly concerned with this matter, and these friends have a certain measure of influence. Besides this, back of these old veterans are all of the G. A. R. posts of the state, who are bound by all the ties of "fidelity, loyalty and charity" to see to it that their old comrades shall be treated fairly, not only fairly but generously. Now it seems to me to be the height of folly to again revive the this matter of taking the veterans' pensions right on the very eve of a spring election, and with the thunders of a

#### presidential election already beginning to roll. The Veterans Will Resent It,

The democratic leaders must know that when you reach for a man's pocketbook you at once arouse every par-ticle of combativeness there is in him, and he won't stop to reason very much until you let go of his pockets. It is very clear that nearly all the veterans will resent this attempt to extort their During the past week the new process lost their manhood as to lick the hand are not at all likely to vote for the ceeded all expectations, the product | party that proposes to extort from them sion is virtually blood money. Scarcely a man is drawing a pension who is not suffering from wounds or diseases which can be distinctly traced to his army services. I know of nothing sad-der than the thought that this army of pensioners is an army of broken-down, nerve shattered, suffering men. know whereof I speak. I was present at the medical examination of several hundred veterans while acting chaplain of the soldiers' home, and it used to make my heart sick to see how crippled and diseased these poor fellows were. It is utterly impossible to pay a man for the loss of health or limb. man's pension, then, is not only his badge of honor, but it constantly reminds him that he is a living sacrifice on his country's altar. I wonder greatly that any soldier on the board of managers would vote to take away a man's

pension for any reason whatever. Doubtless none of the board are drawing pensions; it may be none of them are worthy of a pension. it is almost, if not quite, political suicide to persist in this course, even though it may be possible, there may be some plausible reasons given for this action on the part of the board. This much for the political aspect of the case. As I propose to write several articles on

#### this theme, I will only consider one other point just now. Legal Aspect of the Case,

When this very same matter came up last year I called public attention to legal points which might arise if the board made an attempt to enforce this board made an attempt to enforce this a work as a first hand portrait of a rule. This aspect of the case is not to great era in American history. be ignored. There are United States statutes bearing directly on this very matter, and the board will do well to study them carefully. Our United States courts are not easily awed, even by boards of state institutions! It is to be observed that no national soldiers home dares to take a soldier's pension from him and turn it into its own treasury. The governor of the national home may, indeed, keep back a part of the pension during a veteran's stay therein, but on his discharge every dollar of it must be returned to him. Think you then that the government will allow a commandant of a state soldiers' home to extort the major part of a veteran's pension under a threat of discharge and convert his money to such purposes as he may see fit? trust not, and Commandant McKee should consider this matter carefully before he obeys this rule. others, stand pledged that if there is any legal redress or protection to be for the veterans, it shall be found and made the most of.

## CHARLES K. GIRSON.

Hotel Notes and News.

L. J. Cody of Sault Ste. Marie, a street railway man of that city, is stoping at the Morton over Sunday. "I am on business," said he, "and will remain tion of knowing that we can never loss a day or so. Our town is booming right anything. - Boston Transcript. along, and you people who have never been up there would be suprised to see how far along with the swim the northern part of the state is. The government is building a new carst lock up that is to be the bigrest thing of its kind in existence. In dimensions are one hundred feet wide, 1900 feet long

# HARD ON THE VETS commodations for the largest of boats and our water power, which has long isin undeveloped, but which is now about to be utilized through the endeavor of Boston capitalists, I think our place is on the eve of an unprecedented facilities east and west and every boat facilities east and west and every boat that passes into Lake Superior of course has to go right by us. Our natural ad-vantages are great," said Mr. Cody, "and our expectations for the future of our town are on a par with what nature has done for us.

Mark W. Stevens of Flint is stopping over Sanday at the Morton house. Mr. Stevens is one of Flint's most prominent lawyers, and is at present secre-tary of the World's Fair commission of tary of the world's Fair commission of this state. "I am here on business with Mr. Weston, our president World's Fair work," said he. "We are getting out a descriptive pamphlet of about fifty pages concerning Michigan's interests, and propose to have the first edition of about 5000 copies out this week. The newspapers of the state will receive copies. The miners of the will receive copies. The miners of the northern part of the state have personmen have subscribed \$10,000. This is outside of the \$150,000 appropriation by the state, and therefore, taking all

The Rev. Father Nugent of Des Moines, Iowa, and the Rev. Father Pulsher, Gim. 1. C. Smith, L. P. Eddy, Dr. R. H. Spencer, from the city, took dinney with Dr. S. Graves, at Sweet's. Registered at Sweet's: A. E. Davis, Detroit; R. T. Rollins, Kalamazoo; E. S. Holdridge, Adrian; F. E. Murphy

First, let us consider the political expediency of this action. Five hundred

By: A. W. Webster, Detroit:
George A. Dunham, Manistee; T. J.
Clancy, Detroit: E. M. Lovejey, Lowell
J. B. Cartiss, Portland; John Ponde-

troit; Leslie Scott, Bangor; Thoma; Connett, Detroit; P. P. Leonard, Muskegon; W. M. Tibbs, Fredoma, Miss Myrte Arnold, Marsellers; H. A. Bonney, Erie.

#### JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

Vermont's Octogenarian Senator Passing

Away in Washington. Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermon contracted a slight cold in Washingtor about ten days ago. Despite this, how-



ever, he went to the senste chamber every day, the 10th inst., the day of the blizzard. This exposure changed his case into an attack of acute pul-monary congestion from which he can not recover. He is now the oldes member of the senate in continuous service, and with the exception of John Sherman, no senator dates his first en

try into that body to so early a year. Justin S. Morrill, who took his seat a United States senator March 4, 1867 and has four times been re-elected to the same position, was born at Straf ford, Vermont, April 14, 1810, Ha present residence is at the same place. He received an academic education but preferring business to professions, life, followed the occupation of merchant for a time. Subsequently be gave his attention to agriculture.

In 1856 be was elected to the house of representatives at Washington, of which he continued a member until 1867. During a great part of that long time he was chairman of the ways and means committee. He took a leading part in the financial and economical re worthy of a pension. | legislation of the period, and was the Be this as it may, I can but hold that | father of the tariff bill in 1861. Senator Morrill continues to be an earnest protectionist. He was elected to his prese position in 1866, and, and before stated, took his seat in the senate in March of the following year. Senator Morrill's house in Washington is an unpretentions and comfortable dwelling, at which he entertains in a pleasant, old-

fashioned way.

Senator Morrill is in a position to write a forty years' view of the American congress, but unfortunately he will pass away without producing such

Played Chess by Telegraph. New York, March 20 .- At 3 o'clock this morning the team chess match be-New York and the New Orleans choss club was decided in favor of the Man-battans, who beat their opponents by 61 points to 31. The match was played by telegraph.

#### Prompt Prometion. Mead of the Firm-How long have you been with us now, James? Assistant Booklesoper -Six years, air

H. O. F .- And what salary are you A. B .- Nine dollars a week, sir. H. O. F .- Ah! Nine dellars! Well

James, you have proved yourself a more trustworthy fellow, and as showing my appreciation of your honesty I have de cided to let you sign for the registered letters this year.—Mometary Times.

### Diggs-Let's start a newspaper. Yes brains.

Diggs-Agreed. If we both put in our whole carrital we shall have the actisfact

#### One le Enough "So," he said sadly, "you refuse n en account of my poverty?" "No," she replied, in sensible tones

"No, it is not on that account." Then why is ter 'On account of my own."- Detec